November 4, 1913-12 Pages

Adolph Had Better Time Into Deming Than Hutchings; Mercer Bests Huchings to Lordsburg.

FORD MAKES BEST TIME TO DEMING

Velie From Globe Is Second Into Smelter City; Bear Cat Third.

ORDSBURG, N. M., Nov.4,-Billy Adolph, in W. J. Rand's Chalmers "40" from El Paso,

Hagerman and Henry in their Cadil-lac, No. 20, went into a fence 21-2 miles west of Deming. Hagerman was acverely cut on the chin and upper lip, while Henry was scratched about the face. When Hagerman's injuries were sewed up be continued in the race. Cars 4, 16 and 17 ran on the north side of the trucks instead of following the Borderland route at Deming. Car 21 was held two minutes by a passing freight.

Bisbee, Ariz., Nov. 6.—Car No. 3 in the El Pano to Phoenix race, reached Hisbee at 2:19:50, after having checked in at Douglas at 1:55. The 23 miles in-to Bisbee were covered in 37 minutes,

The running time from El Paso was 5 hours, 19 minutes and 35 seconds. Thus John Hutchings maintained his

No. 6 the Verie from Groce, was second in Douglas, arriving at 2:01.

No. 6 reached Bisbee at 2:32:35.

Car No. 2, the "Bearent," was third, arriving in Douglas at 2:05:50.

The Bear Cut reached Bisbee at 2:40.

When the Lordsburg checking station was marked. Tuesday morning.

tion was passed Tuesday morning, John Hutchings was leading all others, in his Buick 16, entered by Stockard and Church. He also was leading at Rodeo, N. M., passing there at 12:13.

Second at Lordburg was the Stutz
"Henreat," regardless of the tire fromble it experienced in getting out of El Paso. It was also second at Rodco, passing there at 12:35.

The time of Hutchings from El Paso

to Lordsburg, a distance of 154 miles, was four hours and 35 minutes.

Nic. Depeder's Mercer made the same distance in four hours and thrity-two minutes, three less than Hutchings,

Between El Paso and Deming, Billy Adolph, in the Chalmers "40," made better time than Hutchings, although Rutchings was in the lend. The time of Hutchings to Deming was two hours and 40 minutes; of Adolph, two hours, 42 minutes and seven seconds.

The Ford car, number 17, made the best time between El Paso and Dem-

Leaving Car Time. No.

E 500

6:10

Owner.

Oliver Creech

A. E. Schuster

M. L. Naquin

D. B. Gillies

W. J. Rand

Chas G. Miller

P. C. Brena

E. R. Pirtle

J. A. Grant

C. D. Evans

*J. H. Jack

Abe Agullar

C. P. Henry

*H. N. Reno

22

F. Ronstadt Co.

Switzer & Teel

J. H. McKnight

the Arizona Capital in 18 Hours, 47 Minutes.

OLDFIELD'S CAR CATCHES ON FIRE

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 4.-Olin Davis, driving a Locomobile car, won the Los Angeles-Phoenix race today, reaching Angeles-Phoenix race today, reaching this city at 1:48 p. m.

Davis finished the 574-mile drive in 18 hours and 58 minutes.

Vice president harshall and governor flust were at the finish line when Davis, who is virtually a novice at race driving, arrived. They both shook his hand. his hand.

The race is worth over \$4000 to the those two.

Chalmers "40" from Ei Paso, turned over east of Lordsburg and Adolph was seriously hurt. His mechanician was not injured.

Adolph had two ribs broken. His Chalmers turned a complete sommeranult eight miles east of Lordsburg. The brake was blown out and the car landed upside down.

Hagerman and Henry in their Cadillage, No. 20, went into a fence 21-2 miles west of Demiag. Hagerman was severely cut on the chin and upper lip, while Henry was scratched about the face. When Hagerman's injuries were sewed up he continued in the race. Cars 4. 16 and 17 ran on the north times during the 358 mile dash to Yuma and it spouted flame as it; thundered up to the control.

HE crack of a pistol before day-

light Tuesday morning-at 5:40

oclock to be exact-in front of

Masonic temple on West Missourfet, was followed by a cannonlike ot rythmic auto exhaust, a grinding f gears going into "first;" the cheering of many spectators and the first ar in the first El Paso-Phoenix road ace shot away into the darkness on a journey of 517 miles to the Arina state capital.

A Buick "40" from Phoenix, driven
Oliver Creech, assisted by mechanic
wland Norris, was the first racer Rowland Norris, was the first racer to spin across the starting line before the Masonic temple when starter Charles B. Stevens raised a pistol and lired. Ten minutes later, the Stutz bear cat," owned by A. E. Byan and Charles Bassett, of El Paso, slipped masily over the tape and was lost in a loud of smeke on Upson avenue, Johnson, well known auto stand driver, was at the wheel, with J. E. Ellis as his helper. At ten-minute intervals from that time until 8.48 pelock a machine left the starting point.

and Arriving Times

Buick 40

Buick

Velle.

Simplex

Mercer

Brena

Rea V

Cadillac

Town

Phoenix

Chalmers 30 El Paso ... 9:13:35 1/2

Tucson....

Globe

Chihuahua Mexico...

El Paso

Dongins

Bisbee

Hupmobile El Pase 11:45:29 1/2

Cadillac El Paso ... 11:47:49

Studebaker Tucson.... 12:00:15%

Chadwick 6 Douglas

Phoenix.... 11:11:52

El Paso ... 11:38:07

Phoenix ... 11:51:34

Buick 16 Douglas

Chalmers 40 El Paso

El Paso ... 8:49:53%

Driver and Mechanician.

Oliver Creech Rowland Norris

J. R. Johnson J. E. Ellis

John Hutchings Carl Marker

Tony Workman Guy Williams

M. L. Naquin Tom Brewer

M. L. Miller Allen Lewenthal

I. J. Newkirk

Billy Adolph Ben Rogers

Eddie Steffells Terry Ward

Chas. G. Miller

R. H. Chark Geo. W. Farrar

Chas. Switzer O. A. Bennett

J. H. Jack Chas. W. Galpine

Abe Agullar Wm. Scherper

J. K. Van Harlingen L. W. Hearne

Finishes 574-Mile Drive to Secretary Lane Offers Colorado a Commission to Pass on Water Rights.

> RIO GRANDE PROJECT MAY BE ENDANGERED

ENVER, Colo., Nov. 4 .- Rio Grande water rights, as affecting the Rio Grande project and the Elephant Butte reservoir, will be consid-

Whole Problem at Once. Rio Grande water rights are only a part of the matters to be taken up by the commission. The Rio Grande proper and the San Luis valley projects will come in for examination; also the Arkansas valley situation; the North Platte question, involving the great Patnfinder dam of the reclamation service, and the Laramie-Poudre transfer of water through the range, as it affects reclamation of Colorado and Wyoming land.

"Does It Mean Arbitration?"

Secretary Lane frankly declares that he reclamation service has theories it selleves are correct, just as the state of Colorado takes the stand that the reclamation service is doing a wrong

a greater number than would be efited by the federal project, Reclamation Service on Trial. "He declares that it is but reasonable that, like fair minded men, we should find out who is correct, or to what extent one is justified in holding his

theory.

"The commission will investigate physical conditions in all parts of the state affected by the reclamation service's policy of refusing rights of way and the granting of water rights on streams in Colorado, in order to make available at some future date more water rights for the reclamation projects under way or contemplated.

Suit May Be Lancessary.

"While the secretary has not yet con-

"While the secretary has not yet con-sented to the state of Colorado enter-ing the federal courts in a friendly ing the federal courts in a friendly suit against the federal government for the adjudication of the questions. Daylight had not begun to appear the states in his letter that such a suit when the first racers and auto enthu-(Continued on Next Page, Col. 5.) (Continued on next page, 1st column.)

\ Lordsburg.

12:34

10:48

10:58

11:04

11:45

11:41

11:42

12:56

1:59

Arrived Deming.

9:41:12

8:59:13%

11:27:41

9:46:04

9:42:07

9:59:21

10:43:28

10:33:38

Catholics Control System of Mexican Officials Deny Re-Rural Credits Throughout the Kingdom.

VILLAGE PRIEST HAS HOLD ON DEPOSITORS

By Frederic J. Haskin. Washington, D. C., Nev. 4:-Borrowing a page from the persence, signor Leone Wellemborg began, in 1880, to preach the gospel of rural credits to the small farmers of Italy. After three years of writing and lecturing he finally succeeded in organizing a rural bank at Loreggia, in the province of Padua, with 30 members. The following year a bank was founded at Castelflorentino, and others came apace, with the result that there are now some 2,000 such banks in Italy. In 1892, the Catholic church, seeing the possibilities of self-help among its rural members, took up the work of directing the organization of such banks, with the results that to-day two out of three rural banks are under church supervision.

Answers Demands of Misery.

History was put repeating itself in

History was put repeating itself in the organization of the rural credit system in Italy. The first bank was system in Italy. The first bank was the answer of a practical philanthropist to the demands of the misery about him. There was a slow, hard begining then a welcoming of the idea with wide acclaim; and then division. In Germany flaiffeisen had the same trouble a third of a century before, and had lived through it all. But, where Dr. Haas in Germany hat found too much religion in the Raiffeisen bank, here in Italy was the priest Don Gerutti finding too little in the Wollemborg banks, and it was this that led to the organization of the first church bank in 1882.

Becomes Church Institution.

"Does it Mean Arbitration?"

The commission is to determine questions of fact in the various controllembor banks, and it was this that led to the organization of the first church the secretary. State engineer John E. Field interprets the secretary's letter as an offer of arbitration, but the letter is open to a different construction. Engineer Field says:

"The letter marks the beginning of an understanding between the federal government and the state with regard to the use of the Colorado waters for the deviopment of Colorado waters for the deviopment of Colorado waters for the deviopment of Colorado lands, instead of it being permitted to run to waste as at the present for fear that the reclamation service's projects may need more of the flow of the rivers in the future.

"Secretary Lane frankly declares that the found of the interest that the reclamation service's projects may need more of the flow of the rivers in the future.

"Secretary Lane frankly declares that the reclamation is to determine questions of the unofficial family or his the first

has been found to give the church a peculiar hold upon the individuals who patronize the bank, and the fact that the village priest enjoys the confidence of everybody makes him a useful official in the bank. Furthermore, as a man of education and training he knows how to handle institutional funds. And still further, he has about the best line that can be had upon the moral and financial status of every resident of the community, as well as peculiar advantage in knowing the needs of individuals and the uses to which they are likely to put the funds they seek.

That the system of uniting the banks with the church in the lialian provinces has worked well from the banking standpoint is indicated by the statistics of these banks; that it has worked well from the standpoint of the church is evidenced by the gradual extension of the number of banks and the testimony of the church authorities; but

mbny of the church authorities; but that it would work well elsewhere has not been demonstrated.

Insist on Good Character.

All the rural banks, both sectorian and non sectorian, insist upon honesty and good character as a condition of bacoming becoming a member, but some sectarian banks call for certain religious vances as a condition of mem-

El Paso to Phoenix Auto Race; Starting The rural bank of Italy follows the The rural bank of Italy follows the German idea in the requirement of unlimited liability of all its members for its obligations, and holds also to the idea of doing only in the immediate deem munity. They seldom have any capital to begin with, and pay from 3 to 4 per cent on deposits, using this money in their business as far as it suffices to meet the lending demands. The bank gradually creates a small capital out of nominal charges for its services and membership dues.

Loans are usually of two kinds both

Loans are usually of two kinds, both upon the security of bills: the short term loan, for a period of not more than two years, and the long term loan, for a period not to exceed 10 years. The short term loans are renewed every three months, while the long term loans are renewed every three months, while the long term loans are noted by installants. ong term loans are paid by instal-Rural Banks Pederate.

There is a nation! federation of rural banks in Italy, although they do not use it as a financial organization; it bears abut the same relation to the Italian rural banks the the Italian rural banks that the American Bankers' association bears to the na-tional banking system of the United

States.

Italy also has a system of town banks modeled after the ideas of the German town bank system. What Schulze of Delitzsch was to Germany, signor Luigi Luzzatil has been to Italy, in the financing of the small urban borrowers. In 1865, with the munificent capital of \$140, Luzzatil started the Popular Bank of Milan, with himself as its biggest stock-holder, to the extent of \$40.

Differs from German System.

His system differs from the German town bank system in a number of ways in the first place, it is more democratic in its plan of organization. It has rather a large board of directors whose powers are supreme, controlling both the officers and the anditing committee, it has also two committees unknown in the German system—the committee on risks. The latter committee keeps constant watch over the finances of the borrowers, in order that if there are the slightest signs of impending insolvency, it may be reported to the bank in time to permit it to realize on the security. It is said that the reason the system of ported to the bank in time to permit
it to realize on the security. It is
said that the reason the system of
thus directing the affairs of the
Italian bank through the board of unpaid members has worked out well in
practice is due to the willingness of
the Italians as a race to serve gratis
in corporate institutions, even though
such service may involve the most
painstaking duties.

ceipt of Ultimatum From Washington.

HUERTA'S ADHERENTS ARE BARRED BY U. S.

M EXICO CITY, Mex. Nov. 4.—
There was no indication here today that provisional president book of German financial ex- Huerta has delivered any reply to the communication from the United States government telling him he must resign the presidency without loss of time and that he must not leave as his succeasor any of his acherents whom he might be able to control.

In official quarters here, as well as

In official quarters here, as well as at the United States embassy, emphatic denials were made today as to the transmission and receipt of the communication from the American government.

Cablinet to Meet Today.

A meeting of the Mexican cabinet, however, was called for today, at which it appeared probable that the matter would come up for discussion.

The only reference to the incident in the local papers today was that made in Associated Press dispatches from Washington. These, when shown Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American charge d'affaires brought out a denial more or less technical, which was published here in connection with the dispatch.

Huerta Gets Effinatum.

President Huerta must resign the

President Huerta must resign the presidency of Mexico without loss of time and must not leave as his successor Gen. Aureliano Blanquet, his minister, of war, or any other member of his official family or of the unofficial cotorie whom he might be expected to control

cial coterie whom he might be expected to control.

This ultimatum from Washington was conveyed to president Huerta through his private, secretary, sehor Rabago, by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, acting under instructions from the state department.

Sehor Rabago presented the memorandum to his chief late Sunday, but president Huerta had returned ho abswer last night and, as far as could be learned, had guarded its contents from almost all his official and intimate.

Those who learned of the Washington note regard Gen. Huerta's position one in which he will be forced to give one of two answers—refusal point-blank to comply with the demand, possibly going so far as to hand the diplomatic representative his passports, or the climination of himself officially. Those most intimate with the prasident insist that the latter course will not be taken for many reasons, chief among which is that such action would be tantamount to submission to the rebeix

the rebeis.

Think U. S. Favors Rebeis.

Official Mexico is no longer in doubt that the Washington government favors the rebel cause and is convinced that this is the means adopted by president Wilson and secretary Bryan to assist the rebel Carranza to win.

Huerta Summons Diplomats. Gen, Huertn summoned to the Na-tional palace last night the diplomatic corps, but for what purpose was not

revealed.

Three ministers, those of Germany, Norway and Russia, were absent They have been in Veracruz, where they were in conference with president Wilson's representative, John Lind, who is understood to be fully conversant with the Little presentations from Washhe latest representations from Wash-Rebels Advance on Zacatecas.

Rebels Advance on Zacarecas.

Changes in the military situation throughout the country yesterday included, according to reports, the advance of the rebels to attack Zacarecas, but the government believes that the garrison there is sufficiently strong to realist as attack. the garrison there is sufficiently strong to resist an attack.

Queirto, capital of the state of the same name, on the National railway, south of San Luis Potosi, is surrounded by rebels and practically in a state of siege. North of San Luis Potosi a new method has been adopted by the rebels to prevent the operation of trains. Placards addressed to railway employes have been posted notifying them they will be hanged if they attempt to run the trains.

ULTIMATUM DECLARES PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT MUST VACATE HIS OFFICE

Tension Over Latest Note of the United States to Mexico Is Not Relieved by President Wilson's Absence in New Jersey-Officials Intimate European Powers Will Support United States.

W ASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.— the United States to test its own plan for restoring peace in Mexico.

In the absence of any official statement, but on the hasis of expressions of opinions by competent observers, it is believed that Huerta has been informed that practically all the powers that he must resign was not relieved by the president's absence, however, and just before Mr. Wilson left the white house he conferred with secretary Ervan.

Senator Recon to destrict the opinion of the forby the president's absence, however, and just before Mr. Wilson left the white house he conferred with secre-

tary Bryan.
All officials here were silent over the notice to Huerta to vacate the provisional presidency of Mexico and seat no The understanding was that the at-titude here is to make no announce-ments just now and await the next

Step.
The greatest interest centered about the greatest interest contered about the there's conference with the Maxico City diplomatic corps. As soon as charge O'Shaughnessy had delivered the latest note. Puerta called in the diplomats but no announcement was made of their conference.

What faming Thirk Army Men. War Coming Think Army Men.

Staff officers at the war and navy departments were extraordinarily busy today, great activity prevailing in both departments. As far as officers of the departments. As far as officers of the army and havy are concerned the die is practically cast. With them war is but a question of a few days.

In the office of Maj. Gen. Wood, chief of staff, is a map of Mexico covered with blue and red tacks. The blue tacks represent Mexican federal forces, the red tacks rebet regiments. To each clump of tacks a tag is attached bearing notations. The map shows the character and size of every body of troops in Mexico. From the moment soldiers of the United States cross the Rio Grande, if they do, they will know the location of the enemy.

Believe Huerte will Never Yield.
According to dispatches from Mexico.

According to dispatches from Mexico According to dispatches from Mexico City to today, to the rebel justa here, those intimate with precident Buerta insist that Huerta will never accede to the demands of the United States.

No word of comment was available from president Wilson on the ultimatum. The president gave no evidence of being worried over the situation and is caimly awaiting Huerta's reply.

The president was accommanied on Is caimly awaiting Huerta's reply.

The president was accompanied on his trip to Princeton by Miss Eleanor Wilson, his youngest daughter and the Misses Lacy and May Smith of New Orleans, relatives, who have been guests at the white house for several days. The president was to be in Frinceton and the trip beautiful to the formula to th only two hours, planning to vote for James F. Fielder, the democratic candi-date for governor. He expected, how-ever, to take a stroll through the university campus with the women mem-bers of the party. Keeps in Touch of Affairs,

Keeps in Touch of Affairs.

The president planned to be in touch with the situation practically every hour he is away and to return to Washington toulght. The president left here at 10 oclock this morning expecting to arrive in Princeton at 2:30 oclock this afternoon, cast his ballot, leave Prince-ton at 4:20 oclock and arrive back in the capital at 9:25 tonight.

Adopt Policy of Silence.
Administration officials directly conocted with the Mexican negotiations nected with the Mexican negotiations have adopted a policy of absolute siience, considering it inexpedient at this time to define the course of action being pursued and declining to comment one way or the other on the reports from Mexico City regarding the prosentation of a summary note to Huerta, requiring his immediate resignation. That this elimination of Huerta is a sine qua non, is admittedly the fundamental principle of the administration policy, but beyond this the successive steps taken or contemplated are not disclosed.

Powers Willing to Test Plan.

Powers Willing to Test Play Powers Willing to Test Plan.
An air of confidence in official circles is taken to indicate that the United States is satisfied that practically all the great powers have agreed to support the administration's policy at least to the extent of observing a strictly neutral attitude and allowing

Senator Bacon, chairman of the for-eign relations committee, after a con-ference with secretary Bryan said: "I consider the situation to be nearer a conclusion. We are very hopeful that things will turn out well."

Keep Battleships at Veracrus. Secretary Daniels reiterated today that the three battleships of the second division of the Atlantic fleet will remain in Mexican gulf waters until further orders, notwithstanding that four battleships of the third division are due at Veracrus and Tamploo to-

are due at Veracruz and Tampleo tomorrow.

Rear admiral Fletcher, commanding
the second division, will take command
of the entire squadron. The New
Hampshire and Nebraska will keep station at Tampico, while the Louisiana,
Michigan, Rhode Island, Virginia and
New Jersey will await developments
off Veracruz. In addition to these
seven dreadnaughts, the gunboat
Wheeling and the cruiser Takoma are
off Veracruz, while the gunboats Petrel and Nashville are in Dominican
waters, not far away.
On the west coast the armored cruisers California and Maryland are at
Guaymas and Mazathun, respectively,
The gunboat Annapolis also is at
Guaymas and the armored cruiser Pittsburg is en soute to that port.

Bryan Denies "Ettimatum."

Bryan Denies "Ultimatum." Secretary Bryan issued a statement today, He decilned to discuss the use of the word "ultimatum." "note" or "advices," saying he had no more to say than the statement itself conveyed. It was as follows:

"I have made it a rule not to discuss

international matter, but the nature of the dispatches from Mexico this morn-ing suggested a deviation from this

"No ultimatum has been sent to Mex-ico, and it is unfortunate that the press should give publication to such a re-port. The harm done by speculation or port. The harm done by speculation or even inaccuracies in regard to domes-tic questions is limited, because the people are acquainted with the subject and can make allowances; but as misstatements in regard to interna-tional mattern may lead to serious con-sequences, I feel justified in making the above denial." Wilson May Report to Congress.

Discussion of the possibility that president Wilson might again take the Mexican situation to congress in a personal address was revived in administration circles again today.

Sixty French colonists near Santa Hosalia, on the west coast of Mexico, reported in danger, now are gathered safely at the seaport where they may be protected by the American warships patroling the coast.

Powers Advised of Unimarum.

Powers Advised of Ultimatum. It was reported in diplomatic circles here that copies of the ultimatum to cluerta had been transmitted to all Huerta had been transmitted to all foreign governments by the United States, in line with the policy of kneping them informed of every step taken in the Mexican situation. The ultimatum was regarded by official Washington as the first step in the American program for which the United States had asked all nations to wait before they formulated any new policy toward Mexico.

Mexico.

It was learned too, that the Washington government indicated a desire to all foreign powers that any government set up as a result of the election of October 26 should not be recognized until the United States had communicated its views on the subspect

Alternative Course Is Secret. Alternative Course Is Secret.
All efforts to learn from administration officials what alternative course had been mapped out should Huerta refuse to accede to the American domand, were futile. Likewise, there was no information forthcoming as to whether Huerta had been told what the intentions of the United States were should be decline to retire.

So far as the plans of the administra-

(Continued on Next Page, Column 3.)

Daughters of Revolution in Controversy With President Over Alamo Chapter.

TELEGRAM GIVES PRESIDENT VICTORY

TUESDAY morning's session of the 14th annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution was conspicuous for less politics than the first day, when the uppermost question in everyone's mind was which way the other member would cast her

There has been less open lobbying by the supporters of the different candi-dates than on Monday, although with the elections occurring at the morning session Wednesday, the active interest in the selection of a state regent is in-

The session Tuesday morning was opened with the singing of "America" by the assembled delegates standing, which was followed by the invocation offered by Rev. father Edward Barry The rostrum was decorated with quantities of flowers, yellow chrysanthemums and American Beauty roses.

On the rostrum were the state regent Omits Limbility Penture.

The Italian town bank omits the "una Mrs. Harry Hyman, who presided; Mrs. (Continued on page four, last column.) (Continued on page 12, first column.)

O'SHAUGHNESSY DENIES PRESENTING ULTIMATUM

EW YORK, Nov. 4.—The New York Sun has a Mexico City dispatch desentation of any ultimatum from the United States to the Mexican government calling for the resignation of Huerta.

TROOPS LEAVE CHICAGO FOR EL PASO ON NOV. 7

HICAGO, III., Nov. 4 .- Acting under orders by the war department at Washington several days ago four troops of the 15th United States cavalry are preparing to leave Fort Sheridan, Ill., for El Paso, Tex., November 7. The troops and equipment will travel in special trains over the Chicago & Northwestern railroad from Fort Sheridan to Chicago, and over the Chicago, Rock

Island & Pacific line from Chicago to El Paso, Tex. SECOND SQUADRON TO FORT HUACHUCA. Preparations were under way today at Fort Leavenworth, at Leavenworth, Kans, for the departure of the second squadron of the 15th cavalry for Fort Huachuca, Aria, November 7. The action is in accordance with an order received from the war department, October 29, providing that the squadron relieve a squadron of the Fifth cavalry now at Fort Huachuca, and that the latter proceed